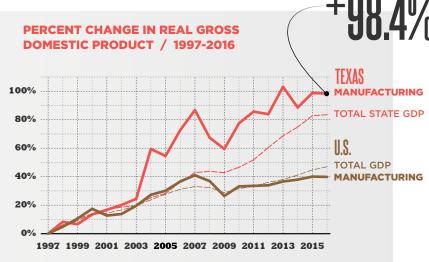
TEXAS MANUFACTURING

Texas has an extraordinary manufacturing economy. The state's resources make it a natural leader in petroleum and chemical manufacturing; its research institutions have fostered computer-related and other high-tech manufacturing; and a business-friendly environment and skilled labor have helped create a burgeoning automotive manufacturing sector.

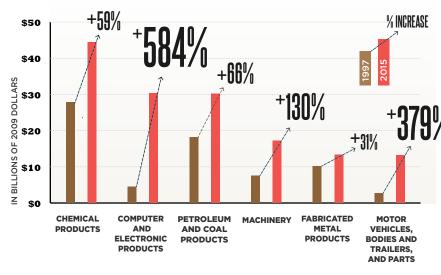
IN ALL, MANUFACTURING CONTRIBUTED \$226
BILLION TO TEXAS' GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) in 2016, an amount larger than the entire economy of Portugal.





Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

LARGEST MANUFACTURING SUBSECTORS IN TEXAS BY GDP: GROWTH FROM 1997 TO 2015



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

OUTPUT HAS OUTPACED THE TOTAL TEXAS ECONOMY.

TEXAS
MANUFACTURING
ACCOUNTED FOR
10.4 PERCENT
OF U.S.
MANUFACTURING
GDP IN 2016.

BETWEEN
1997 AND 2016,
MANUFACTURING
REAL GDP INCREASED
98 PERCENT,
COMPARED WITH AN
84 PERCENT GAIN
ACROSS ALL TEXAS
INDUSTRIES.

From 1997 through
2016, growth in Texas
manufacturers'
economic output more
than doubled U.S.
manufacturing
gains of 40

percent.

DIRECT & INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT

TEXAS MANUFACTURING GDP

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

EXPORTS

While Texas' manufacturing employment has diminished as a result of automation, technological advances and other factors, its economic output has increased. From 1997 through 2016, Texas' manufacturing job count fell by 19 percent, but its real GDP rose by 98 percent. Texas has 858,000 DIRECT MANUFACTURING JOBS, as well as another 2.2 MILLION JOBS indirectly created or supported by manufacturers. In 2016, average annual Texas wages in manufacturing approached \$74,000, much higher than the statewide average of \$54,000.

To see more in-depth Texas manufacturing data, visit:

U.S. Bureau of

Economic Analysis,

Texas Comptroller

of Public Accounts

comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/manufacturing/